

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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VOL. XXV.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1912.

No. 9

U. S. PLANS GOOD ROADS IN STATE

Will Write Gov. McCreary
Soon.

Law Provides Also For Aid By
Local People If They
Desire.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The Federal Government will soon undertake, with the co-operation of local authorities, a unique experiment in road building in Kentucky. This experimental work is made possible by a provision in the Federal Appropriation Bill which passed Congress at the close of the recent session setting aside \$500,000 to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Postmaster General, "in improving the condition of roads to be selected by them over which rural delivery is, or may hereafter be, established."

Acting with the approval of Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Hitchcock Logan W. Page, director of the Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, already has begun to map out a plan for distributing the appropriation, which will embody the policy that eventually will control all disbursements.

In the first place the Office of Public Roads will give \$500 to each State for future maintenance in each State. It is believed that \$500 will enable each State to put in first-class condition perhaps two good roads, or to improve one rural delivery road properly. The routes to be experimented with will be selected by the local authorities.

A letter will be sent to Gov. McCreary informing him that a campaign will, probably \$500,000, be available for the improvement of post roads in Kentucky, under this new legislation, and it is expected that the Governor, after consultation with the highway authorities, will select the routes to be treated and notify the director of the Office of Public Roads in Washington what has been done.

This plan has been devised because it is believed that it will avoid involving the Government in the politics of making selections and will relieve Senators and Representatives from much polling and hawking.

The utilization of this governmental appropriation is not without conditions, however. To avail themselves of the Government money, the States must appropriate twice the sum allowed by the Government.

In other words, should the general policy of Federal co-operation in road building be carried out, every State would be able to increase its own appropriation 50 per cent. through Federal aid.

The law provides that the local money may be provided either by a State or by "the local subscription method." This means that the money may be raised by counties and that the Government may deal with county authorities.

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General are directed by the act to report to Congress within one year "the number of miles of road improved, the cost of same and such other information as they may have acquired, together with such other information as shall seem wise, for providing a general plan of national aid for the improvement of post roads in co-operation with the State and county, and for doing about, as near as possible, such co-operation among the various States as will insure uniformity and equitable inter-State and highway regulation and for providing necessary funds for carrying out such plans of national aid [it shall be deemed feasible] to provide the same or any part thereof, or otherwise from the appropriation from the treasury for that purpose."

Director Page is expected to the Federal Government entering upon plans to build great trunk systems of highways.

ways will naturally develop and, for the time being the matter of trunk lines can be permitted to take care of itself. It is important, of course, to enter to the automobile, but that is not the item of first importance. We must show the farmer and the merchant that we can increase the value of their property and their business by means of good roads and this we must do where the farmer lives. Starting in this way, a general system will develop, but it is important that we should begin at the right end.

We must be conservative and careful and the public must not expect too much for the Government road system. It would cost \$22,000,000 to duplicate the existing road mileage in the United States and \$1,500,000,000 to maintain these roads. It would cost \$50,000,000 a year merely to maintain the existing road with watering carts. So you can see that, although the Federal Government might be extremely generous, in time the States and counties must do their share or the Government would have no money left to spend for anything else but roads.

Goods Arriving.
The fall and winter goods that have recently been brought by the merchants who have been so much in place so they may be ready for sale when the weather gets a little cooler. The merchants have brought very largely with the exception of a heavy trade.

SOUTHERN METHODIST TO HOLD CONFERENCE

About 200 Ministers to Attend
And Bishops McCoy Will
Probably Preside.

Hartsville, Ky., Sept. 10.—Methodists all over the western half of Kentucky, including Louisville, are beginning to look forward to the annual meeting of the Louisville conference that will be held this year at Moreheadville, Sept. 25-30. Always the chief feature of these annual meetings is the election of preachers for the ensuing year.

Changes of men can be made at any time, and frequently are for various reasons, but one of the fixed laws of the church is that no preacher shall remain in charge of a congregation longer than four years in succession. This will raise the question of twenty old pastors this time, but nearly all of these are among the smaller churches. There are no presiding elders elected for change and the uncertainty that always prevails on this subject is not so great this time as usual. It is expected that a change will be made in one of the strongest Louisville churches, on account of the failing health of the present pastor, requiring him to give up the work.

It is not yet absolutely certain what bishop will preside over the conference this time. It has been announced that Bishop Collins Henry would preside, but recently Bishop E. E. Hoss has been in such poor health that his physicians have advised him not to hold any conference and this will necessitate a change in the assignment of the other bishops and it now seems probable that Bishop James H. McCoy will be sent to Moreheadville.

For three or four days prior to the formal meeting of the conference the officers and committees will be in Moreheadville perfecting details so that everything will be in readiness for prompt consideration and dispatch of the business.

There will be about two hundred preachers in attendance and nearly as many delegates and visitors. All those with proper credentials will be given free entertainment in the homes of the hostesses, citizens of Moreheadville and already the list of assignments to homes has been sent out. The Moreheadville people are making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the conference.

For Sale.
A new upright, high grade piano for sale or will exchange for land. Terms of sale to suit purchaser.
Also a one horse Overton's D. Wagon, for sale cheap. Good as new.
A. B. WELSH,
Dundee, Ky.

FISHER LEANING TOWARD COLONEL

Secretary of Interior Said
to be Progressive.

Has Gone to Hawaii and Will
Not Return in Time to
Make Speeches.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Disaffection in President Taft's Cabinet over the third party movement and Roosevelt, as the latest starting development, in politics. A story is in circulation that Secretary of the Interior Walter Fisher has been named on the horns of the Bull Moose. The word that Secretary Fisher had resigned his position broke out first in high official society and came to the ears of a prominent Administration official. Mr. Fisher had not committed any grave act of hostility to the Administration and could very well be punished for his leanings toward the Progressive party.

Besides, if a row should be kicked up about it and Mr. Fisher found out the odds and then should resign, that would be a worse kind of a thing than even.

At the same time it is noticeable that Mr. Fisher has had most urgent business in Hawaii. It is said he wanted to get there so bad that when he got to San Francisco he broke over the law that forbids carrying of Americans between the mainland and Hawaii on American vessels and had to pay a fine for doing it.

He will be gone for some weeks, will not get back until next month, and when he does the fight will be so near over that it will be too late to do much in the way of getting Progressives converted and inducing them to walk up to the mountains' bench and pledge themselves to keep the old guard faith.

Mr. Fisher before his appointment to the cabinet, had a wide reputation for progressivism in Chicago and his home State of Illinois. He was put into the Interior Department to succeed Mr. Fisher because the latter's tenure had left a bad taste in the mouths of the Progressives. Since then he has not let aside his progressivism.

He has advocated progressive policies as regards Alaska, and has been progressive on questions affecting the public domain generally. About four months ago he made a speech in favor of the initiative and referendum. That speech was good reading for the Progressives, but it fell like a wet blanket over the administration crowd in Washington.

Since then it may be more correct to say—Mr. Fisher has been kept out of the speech-making business.

Mr. Fisher is not the only one of the cabinet who incline strongly to the Roosevelt side. Postmaster General Hitchcock is looked on as not long to go Roosevelt. He is devoting himself religiously to the business of the Postoffice Department and is giving it a good administration, while apparently paying politics severely alone.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, it is said, has strong Roosevelt leanings. In fact, aside from Attorney General, Wickersham, Secretary of War, Robinson and Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, the President is giving practically no political help from his cabinet.

Bird Skaggs Sentenced.
Leitchfield, Ky., Sept. 6.—Bird Skaggs was convicted in the Grayson county court of breaking into a store at Leitchfield, this county, a few months ago, and will go to the penitentiary, under a life sentence. Skaggs has already served three terms in the penitentiary. He is now forty-eight years old, and has spent half his life in confinement in the state prison. He was sentenced two years ago by Gov. Cox while serving a life sentence.

To Be Smaller.
Word has gone out that the battleships are to be smaller this fall and winter than they have been for several years. For this we are thankful, hoping that the cost thereof shall be reduced and furthermore that we won't have to sit behind so much machinery when we go to church or any other public place.

BEST SELLER IN THE WORLD

Over Three Million Bibles
Sold.

Printed in Many Languages And
Distributed in Foreign
Land.

When the American Bible Society in New York City sent out word the other day that it was shipping "seven tons of Bibles" it told but a half truth. In reality it was shipping nearer twelve tons in this particular consignment, and this is not considered an extraordinary achievement. There is in the window of the Bible house a facsimile of a boat that carried twenty tons of Bibles up the Yangtze river, 250 miles from the China sea.

The society long ago passed the million Bibles a year record, and the shipping dock of the building at Fourth Avenue and Eighth Street will before long lose its title of "The Door of a Million Bibles," for the output of the society for the year ending April 1, 1912 amounted to 3,231,722 volumes.

At of these Bibles were sent out of this one door. The society prints in various lands, as well as in various languages. Many of the Bibles translated in Asia are printed and bound in the country where they are to be distributed; the Philippine Bibles are printed in Japan; but the Bibles going to Africa, Europe and India are printed and bound there. To be exact, 1,500,553 volumes were printed here and shipped during the last year through this door. For its approaching centenary in 1915 the society confidently expects to have reached the output of 100,000,000 Bibles.

The recording secretary of the society Henry Otis Dwight, was a busy man when asked about those seven tons of Bibles. There was news from Cuba and Coney Island to be attended to by him; from Gibraltar and Georgia; from India and Illinois. New translations and revisions were being made—in Spanish, Portuguese and Spanish, Russian, Tamil and Zulu; for the Paravians, the Abyssinians and the Turk. New methods of distribution were being tried; new projects proposed for quicker and more effective promulgation of the Scriptures; new pictures were ready for the taking and old ones were to be redivided. All these matters called for more or less attention at headquarters.

Bibles were being strapped on the backs of miles and camps, stranded over mountains and carried across seas; there were Bibles for black people and brown, yellow and white; there were portions of the Bible that sold for 2 cents and volumes that brought \$25; there were some to be given away and some to be sold; there were Bibles for palaces and prisons; Bibles for the poor and for the blind; for the soldier and sailor; for the pastor in the pulpit and for the child in the parlor.

There are more Bibles for every one, more ways of getting them, of printing them and of shipping them to their destination than ever before. The three great Bible societies of the world—the British and Foreign, the American and the Scottish—are printing, buying and distributing twenty Bibles every minute of the day, every day in the year, and all the world is crying, "More, more!" The Bible is the best seller the world has ever known.—New York Sun.

RED HILL.

Sept. 7.—People in this vicinity are busy cutting tobacco this fine weather. Mrs. Maule Smith of Boston, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hays of this place Friday.

Miss Lizzie Burton and Mr. Robert Schneider, of this place attended the ice cream supper at Sulphur Springs last Saturday night.

James Marjell and Eva Harris, of this place attended Sunday School at McKinstry last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. W. M. Potts and daughter Maggie, attended the Home Coming of Mt. Vernon church last Saturday.

Mrs. Ira Romack and three children, James, Lorena and Oscar Walker, visited Mrs. Will Acton last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Burton visited Mrs. Bob Acton, of Sulphur Springs last Sunday night.

The ice cream supper given at our

School house last Saturday night, Aug. 30, was highly enjoyed and a large crowd was present.

Master Roy Burton the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Doc Burton is very sick. Mr. Hume Payson, of Ohio, was in our midst last Thursday.

Mr. Dave Snell of Bowling Green is visiting friends and relatives of this place.

To Greet Progressives.

Pikeville, Ky., Sept. 7.—Pikeville will entertain thousands of visitors next Monday when James H. Garfield of Ohio, and Gen. John H. McDowell, of Tennessee, will speak in the interests of the Progressive party.

Eastern Kentucky is coming with Progressivism, and nowhere is it stronger than in Pike County where former leaders of the Republican party are among the leaders of the new party.

It was in Pikeville, in a house yet standing, that the married President Garfield was sworn in as a Brigadier General in the Civil War, and Pikeville citizens will give him a rousing reception. Gen. McDowell is a former Democrat and made an address at the Progressive convention in Chicago.

Notice.

The Hartford Magisterial District A. 8. of E. will meet at Chapman School house Saturday, Sept. 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m. This is an important matter. See to it that your local is represented.

G. P. JONES, Clerk.

BYRON BEAN Sec.

KILLS HIS FATHER TO SAVE MOTHER

Youth Fatally Wounds Parent
When He Discovers Him
About to Shoot Mate.

Paintsville, Ky., Sept. 7.—Nap Picklesimer, a prominent farmer was shot and killed by his son Orel Picklesimer at his home in Voigt early this morning. It is said they had trouble for some time over family matters.

Mrs. Picklesimer, the boy's mother went to the barn to help milk and her husband followed her. A quarrel arose between them and Orel who was upstairs in his room heard his mother scream and cry "don't shoot."

The boy immediately grabbed a shotgun and when he arrived on the scene found his father with a revolver in the act of shooting her. It is said Orel shot, hitting his father in the face. Part of the charge struck his mother, who was slightly injured.

The injured man died in about an hour after the shooting occurred.

Neighbors telephoned the news to Paintsville and immediately Sheriff Henry Ward, and Jailer Vanhook went after young Picklesimer, returning about noon and lodging him in the Paintsville jail. It is the opinion of many persons, he will be cleared.

Wilson Tries to Mislead the Farmers.

Prof. Wilson says: The American farmer has never been protected, and "has never needed to be protected," and his grains have sold at prices established in foreign markets.

The Professor should be careful not to say that in any farming community in the West the delegations of farmers who went to Washington to protest against the Canadian so-called "reciprocity" agreement demonstrated beyond dispute that the prices they received for their hard-earned wheat and other products were often above the Liverpool prices and always above those on the Canadian side of the line. But Prof. Wilson says that is not true. No well-informed farmer would accept what he says on this point.

Rural Carriers Get Raise.

Under authority conferred by the post-office appropriation bill, Postmaster General Hitchcock has increased the salary of rural route carriers from \$1.00 to \$1.10 a year, on standard routes thus affecting 20,000 men. The order will become effective September 30.

This will mean an annual adjustment of \$100,000. It is the second advance in the salaries of rural route carriers in the last four years.

The increase provides rural carriers adequate compensation for additional burdens imposed by the parcel post system effective January 1.

COW BOY HERBALIST

Charley White-Moon Meets
Tragic Death.

Spoke Once After His Fall Which
Followed Stroke of Apoplexy.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 7.—Charles W. Bunc, better known as Charley White-Moon, the cowboy herbalist, fell on the stairs at his residence, adjoining his residence, 331 West Broadway, at 9:30 o'clock today, and died about five minutes later. It is thought that he was dazed by the heat and that in attempting to climb the stairs at a gallop, as was his custom, he experienced a rush of blood to the head, which caused him to lose consciousness and topple backward. Dr. Fort, who was called in, said death resulted from apoplexy.

The news of the accident spread quickly over the neighborhood, and within a half hour hundreds of people had gathered at the residence to express their sorrow at his tragic end.

At during the day visitors piled at the house to express their sorrow over the death of White-Moon. Two graves were kept stationed at the doors in front of the house, while Secretary Cotner remained the entire day in the office answering questions and receiving visitors. Mrs. Bunc was prostrated and Dr. Fort, who attended her, refused to allow her to see the stream of people who called at the house. Words of consolation were received from people in all walks of life.

Frank Cotner, Mr. Bunc's secretary said his employer passed through his office, and greeted him with a cheerful good morning, and proceeded to attend the stairs. As he neared the top of the stairs he apparently stumbled and fell backward. He rolled to the bottom of the stairs, where his lay motionless.

"Lift me up," he appealed to Mr. Cotner. These were his last words. Mr. Cotner raised him to a sitting posture, and could see that Bunc was trying to speak. He could not make a sound, however, and his body rapidly became rigid. Death ensued within a few minutes.

Mr. Cotner said that Mr. Bunc had not been complaining, but is of the opinion that his death was hastened from the heat. A physician was hurriedly summoned, but Bunc was dead when he arrived.

Charley White-Moon came to Louisville about four years ago, and for a time sold medicine from a wagon on street corners and vacant lots. He always dressed in the attire of a cowboy, and his picturesque appearance caused much comment about the city. His business prospered and a year or so later he bought a lot at 371 West Broadway, where he erected a bungalow and separate house, which he used as his laboratory. He began to advertise his medicine and soon built up a business of tremendous proportions.

Pastors Given Assignment.

Hartsville, Ky., Sept. 9.—Assignments of Methodist pastors for next year were announced today by Bishop Threlkeld as follows:

- LOUISVILLE DISTRICT.
District Superintendent—O. T. Hogan.
Anderson—Charles Mitchell.
Beaver Dam—W. H. Hunt.
Bowling Green—T. M. Davis.
Bowling Green—R. W. Hummerman.
Deer Lick—William Hogan.
Hartsville—S. M. Currier.
Hartsville—J. H. Embury.
Hartsville—L. L. Shupper.
Hickory Grove—J. B. Jones.
Leitchfield—F. L. Crockett.
Lexington—Trinity, Dr. Monroe Taylor.
Louisville—Edw. T. M. Anderson.
Louisville—Wesley, J. W. Campbell.
Morton Creek—T. H. Olson.
Monticello—Thomas Waters.
Mumfordsville—Lloyd Longdon.
No Creek—E. J. Wesley.
Onton—W. H. Harper.
Owensboro—D. P. Halpsoway.
Paducah—J. N. Reid.
Shelbyville—S. H. Hunt.
Spartanburg—John Rich.
Tampabayville—To be supplied.
Zion—S. B. Wandip.

By JOHN B. M'FERRAN, Chairman Educational Committee.
Louisville Commercial Club

Furthermore, we must awaken out of our apathy and see that this money is used to the best advantage and not frittered away by incompetence or graft. We have been furnishing two and a half to three million dollars per annum for our schools for a number of years. What number of citizens have at any time taken the slightest interest to know how this money was being expended? There seems to have been great waste. **WE HAVE ALLOWED THE INTEREST OF OUR CHILDREN TO DRIFT INTO POLITICS AND INTO CONFUSION. IT IS HIGH TIME TO CORRECT THIS.**

**A Complete Telephone System is
Employed in Directing the
Work of Hoisting.**

To hoist the steel and get it in place are six derricks driven by electrically powered motors. Four of these followed the course of construction to the twenty-sixth floor, the pull of the hoisting proper, after which two proceeded with the tower work as far as the twentieth floor, from which one of the derricks kept pace with the work.

The hoisting cables and means are seldom moved. They remain seven or eight feet below the working through the structure from the drums to the block and tackle on the lifting apparatus itself. A telephone system supplemented by puff-ball signals is employed by the operators in directing the work. For the foreman of the derrick work

**Made by National Conference of
Jewish Charities---Lack of
Work Plays Part.**

The Comptroller then says that the program estimates the loss to this city from classroom at not less than \$200,000 annually, and heads off the bureau believes that if similar materials were adopted by the city a large percentage of disorders would be apprehended and brought back to support their families. Then the Comptroller says:

"With modifications of the laws

If you know of the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame legs, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Mrs. DOMA M. MARTIN, of Auburn, Pa., Route 1, Box 83, says:



Do PLURER'S Great Family Doctor Book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—of 1043 pages, answers hosts of delicate questions, which every woman, single or married, ought to know. Sent free in cloth binding to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only.

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....	\$1.3
THE REPUBLICAN and Courier-Journal.....	1.5
THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat .	1.7
THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....	1.5
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer	1.7
THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald.....	3.5
THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer.....	3.5
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger	1.7
THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer.....	1.7
THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine..	1.3
THE REPUBLICAN and Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer. ...	1.5
THE REPUBLICAN and Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer	\$1.5

THE REPUBLICAN.

**Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Noteheads
Envelopes
Statements
Cards**

And other printed forms are given
Special Attention

In The Republican Job Department.

Don't Suffer!

"I had been troubled, a little, for nearly 7 years," writes Mrs. L. Fincher, in a letter from Peavy, Ala., "but I was not taken down, until March, when I went to bed and had to have a doctor. He did all he could for me, but I got no better. I hurt all over, and I could not rest. At last, I tried Cardui, and soon I began to improve. Now I am in very good health, and able to do all my housework."

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

You may wonder why Cardui is so successful, after other remedies have failed. The answer is that Cardui is successful, because it is composed of scientific ingredients, that act curatively on the womanly system. It is a medicine for women, and for women only. It builds, strengthens, and restores weak and ailing women, to health and happiness.

If you suffer like Mrs. Fincher did, take Cardul. It will surely do for you, what it did for her. At all druggists.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J 80

FINE TEST OF CLEAR SPEECH

Conversation with the Blind Will Test One's Power of Making Listeners Understand You.

Let no one boast of his descriptive powers until he has tested them in conversation with a blind person," said the city missionary. "I used to think that I had the knack of making things pretty clear, but after I began to escort the blind on their walks I found that I had not the slightest conception of concise, comprehensive speech. My first experience of the kind was at a naval parade. I guided two blind men down to Riverside to 'see' the ships. I described to the best of my ability what was going on, but I soon found from the questions they asked that I had given them no idea of what the parade looked like. I reasoned that the fault must be mine. The men had been blind a good while, but they had retentive memories and an active imagination, and with that material to work on I should have achieved better results.

"From that day I began to cultivate the gift of accurate description. Even when out alone I talked to myself trying to put into words the pictures I saw. By degrees I acquired the art of seeing my blind charges see through my eyes. My biggest stumbling block was women's clothes. No woman I met anywhere show a keener avidity to keep up with the fashions than those I take out from the blind asylum, and it requires every one of my newly acquired gifts to convey an adequate idea of the season's styles."

TAVERN ALSO A PAWNSHOP

Establishment in the City of London, England, is in Enjoyment of Unique Privilege.

A time-honored London (Eng.) city tavern, the Castle, at the corner of Cowcross street, facing Farringdon street, enjoys the unique distinction of being also a fully licensed pledge shop. Over the door in the bar, which gives access to the landlord's private room, and thrown into bold relief by the official document behind it, the historic three-sphered symbol is discernible. Any one may here negotiate a loan upon his personal belongings without being under the necessity of first calling for refreshment. Formerly the house had a special pledge counter resembling the modern "Bottle and Jug" department, but this is no longer in evidence.

This strange combination of business dates from the reign of George IV., who, after attending a cock fight at Hockley-in-the-Hole, applied to the landlord of the Castle for a temporary accommodation on the security of his watch and chain. By royal warrant a few days later he invested that obliging boniface with the right of advancing money on pledges, and from that time down to the present a pawnbroker's license has been annually granted to the Castle. This hostelry is mentioned once or twice by Dickens in his novels.

Testimony of the Blind.

Before the trial was half ended it was apparent that most credence was placed in the testimony for the defendant.

"That is because he has two blind men testifying for him," said a man who has served on many juries. "When it comes to a question of memory the word of a blind man goes further in a courtroom than that of a person with good eyes. It is with the jurymen that his testimony really counts, but the judge and lawyers are also impressed. This is taking into consideration, of course, that the blind man has a reputation for veracity. We assume that with the loss of one faculty others have developed. What a man cannot see he hears, and his mind stores up. Our faith in the retentiveness of a blind man's memory has been frequently justified. Where a person with all his senses would become confused and testify vaguely, the blind man can repeat a conversation verbatim."

Ald to the Unlovely.

"I try to be an efficient city directory," said the hotel clerk, "but balk of recommending a heavy doctor to women guests."

"That is one of the first things they want to know. Churches, theaters, even dressmakers can wait a few days, but the beauty doctor is an immediate necessity. Unfortunately, they do not get much satisfaction out of me. Any number of beauty specialists leave cards for distribution, but so many of them have been mixed up in lawsuits that I feel squeamish about delivering their cards. To satisfy my own conscience and the women at the same time I hand out a bunch of advertisements with the remark that I guess they are about all alike.

"Then they can pay their money and take their choice, and if they lose their hair and complexion they can't come back on me for damages."

Latest in House Building.

Spanners and screwdrivers are the only tools required in up-to-date house building. This latest development in an important craft comes, as might be expected, from the United States, says London Tit-Bits. Blocks of concrete cement are cast according to the desired pattern, with a wire spiral passage through the center. When ready for erection steel pins are passed through the center of the castings, and the whole bolted together over a wooden frame. The work of building or dismantling a house so constructed is stated to be simple in the extreme.

Fruit Notes.

A cunning outfit in the home is a means of saving much valuable food for use in the winter and seasons when no ripe fruit is on hand. Do not allow any to waste.

An acre or two of small fruits can easily be tended on the average farm, and this small area often will yield greater returns than a whole field in corn or hay. It can be made to produce all the fruit the family can use, with much to sell for cash purposes.

If you have not already done so, make a sharp ditch full of planting material and large fruits. Also plan ahead to give the fruit plants the best of care after they have been set out. Those who make a failure with fruits are those who plant and then turn the pump over for the stock to cut, or allow the ground to grow up in weeds with no cultivation and other care that fruit needs good work with it.

The farmer who is making a family of children and wishes them to grow up healthy and happy should have abundance and variety of choice fruits for all the seasons. There is nothing a child likes so well as fruit, and the more of it children have the healthier they will be. It is easier and cheaper to grow fruit on the farm than to pay doctor's bills.

Beginning with strawberries in the spring, following with cherries, then dew berries, blackberries, raspberries, peaches, plums, grapes and apples, one can have ripe fruit on the table every day from May till November or later. Arrange to have ripe fruit in succession for a long season.

Many do not grow raspberries. These are relatively easy to grow, they yield well, and the fruit is choice. The raspberry patch well planted and cultivated can be made a source of considerable cash revenue. No farm is complete with some grape vines. Apples are a necessity.—E.S.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

To Mothers—And Others
You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rash, teething, chafings, scalds and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries—cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else works so quickly. For boils, sores, old, running sores, fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25 cts at all druggists.

The Lasting Example.

A North Carolina negro was brought out on the gallows to be hanged for murder.

"Henry," said the sheriff, "have you anything to say?"

"Yes, sah," said the condemned man. "I've got a few words to say. I merely wishes to state dat de hangin' is 'gint' to be a lesson to me."

Now, if any, milkmen, have not yet the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Cough, Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cures of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every neighborhood have given it a wide reputation. For safety ask of doctors.

FORDSVILLE.

Sept. 3.—The Fordsville Graded and High School opened Monday with the largest enrollment since the establishment of the High School. Also there were present at chapel exercises Monday morning the largest number of visitors to attend at one time. Sixty-seven friends and patrons of the school being present, including Ministers, Merchants and housekeepers, who left their work to come out and encourage the children and faculty in the great work that lies before them for the next term. With the school board, faculty and people working together in such harmony, Fordsville is certain of the most successful fall term in its history. The people are wide awake regarding their school for the future.

Miss Cornelia Duncan, of Rockford, Ky., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Fred Cooper and Miss Irene Smith went to Owensboro today.

Mrs. W. A. Blumister left today to spend several days at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. J. Noy Foster visited Mrs. Clarence Keown last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. C. H. Lyon is on the sick bed.

Mrs. G. L. Brady, of Irvington, is visiting Mr. W. S. Gaines and family and Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Allen.

Miss Louise Smith returned home yesterday from a two weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Allen spent Sunday in Owensboro, the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Bennett.

Rev. Lewis filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church here Sunday and Sunday evening delivering two very fine sermons.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

CULTURE OF THE ASPARAGUS

Excellent Remedy for Killing Off Green Slugs is to Dust Daily With Air-Slacked Lime.

Stop cutting asparagus when peas are fit to gather. Let the tops grow until fall. Keep the weeds down by applying a thick mulch of coarse manure, rotted leaves or grass. If the little fly appears, dust early in the morning with dry air-slacked lime. Paris green solution may be used instead of lime. We have always found the lime effective if put on as soon as the slugs appear. Use fresh air-slacked lime and dust every morning until all the worms are killed. Asparagus grown from seed must be kept clean of grass and weeds, and the soil mellow and rich. Use diluted urine from the stables, or bone phosphate, one handful to every 40 inches of row, says a writer in an exchange. The best remedy for asparagus rust is to cut the tops off close to the ground and burn. Then sow a thick coat of air-slacked lime over the rows and give clean culture. All rust stalks should be gathered up and burnt. If any are left the spores will be blown by the wind on to the new growth. To grow stout plants from seed, thin out the plants to stand four inches apart in the row.

KILL OFF INJURIOUS WEEDS

If Noxious Plants Are to Be Destroyed Work Must Be Done in Thorough Manner.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)
The presence of weeds on many farms demands that more rigorous measures be taken for their destruction. It is plain that so long as so few pastures, meadows and cultivated crops are used in rotation with grain the farmers will find it very difficult to keep the weeds in check.

Summer fallowing may destroy weeds, but it requires a great deal of labor during the entire season, when no crop is obtained from it.

Mustard, wild oats, pigeon grass, and French weed are among the worst



The French Weed.

weeds with which farmers have to contend.

It is to be regretted that so far as the writer knows, no simple or practical method has been found that will surely and completely eradicate French weed. Some farmers have reported methods that have proved successful with them, but other farmers have tried the same methods and failed.

Some few things have been learned by experiments, however. If this weed is to be destroyed, the work must be done thoroughly. The weed produces seeds so profusely that if one plant is allowed to go to seed a large area of surrounding land will soon be infested.

If there is one direction in farming in which thoroughness is required, it is in trying to destroy this weed. A slipshod way will not do, and an ounce of prevention is worth a thousand pounds of cure. Farmers whose farms are free from the French weed should guard against its incoming with the utmost vigilance and care.

GARDEN and FARM NOTES

Cut the rye heads out of the wheat. Keep the cucumbers picked off each day.

An inverted clover soil is ideal for beans.

If your onions are running to tops, break down the tops.

Kerosene emulsion is good—or bad—for squash bugs.

Keep the tomato vines off the ground, on supports of some kind.

The first essential in fighting weeds. In any crop is to keep ahead of them.

There is permanent satisfaction in the use of concrete equipment on the farm.

A common rotation for large bean-growing sections is clover, beans, wheat.

The small hand-cultivator is handy and saves much hoe work in every garden.

Experiments have proved that beans yield better on old land than on new.

Hay will be valuable again this year. Let none go to waste; mow every corner.

Be sure that rain-water barrels and cisterns are closely screened to keep out the mother mosquitoes.

The longer you stick to the cultivator between the corn rows the more corn you will have in the crib by and by.

For cabbage worms use insect powder mixed with flour in the proportion of 1 pound of powder to 25 of flour. Dust the plants well after each rain.

Poultry Pointers.

There are many good and profitable breeds of chickens, yet it is not a good plan to try to keep several kinds. Any one kind is good if it is handled well. Select the breed you like best, and stick to that breed till you are able to make them do all they are capable of doing.

One reason why so many have indifferent success with poultry is that the birds are neglected during busy times. If you would make the most from poultry, arrange all other work at all times to give the birds regular good daily care. Even a few days neglect may result in trouble and disappointment.

The American breeds of chickens, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds are best for farm use. These birds are reasonably good layers, good sitters and mothers, and they are large and make most excellent table fowls. With them, you can have both egg and meat supply, with heavy and profitable fowls for sale.

Poultry raising offers a good field for the women and girls of the farm to make some money of their own. The work is interesting, and not heavy.

See that all poultry have plenty of mineral matter in the form of shells or lime, grit and charcoal. These foods are as essential as grain and green matter. Ground or crushed bones of any kind is exceptionally good poultry feed.

It is said that the majority of cases of chicken are due to indigestion. The remedy is to supply sufficient grit and to scatter grain in a deep litter of straw.

Cholera, used frequently in mash feeds, will correct bowel troubles. Diphtheria, feeding drinking vessels, houses, roosts and nest boxes is a general preventative of poultry diseases. Sulphate of iron in drinking water is good.

An article that has read much should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

About Good and Bad Roads.

The cost to the farmers and merchant, of bad roads cannot be placed too high. Whether it will ever be appreciated is a doubtful question. It does cost them big, but it is a very hard matter to prevent the argument and get a farmer to see anything except the first cost of building the road. Tell him that if good roads was a prime issue in his vicinity or county, he and his fellow-farmers would derive a great benefit and save considerable money a year. And he will readily agree with you. But ask him for a contribution to help to build good roads and he is as weak as a spring chicken with the same. He only sees that measly little ten or fifteen dollars that ought to come out of his pocket. He can only see the first cost. "Oh Lord send me a language that will make them understand," as Uncle Poke Butler said when his wife and mother-in-law caught him stealing in the lap of a chertus girl.

It costs twenty-three cents to haul a ton of farm produce one mile over poor improved roads. Over gravel or stone roads it costs a fraction less than ten cents. If a farmer's average haul to a shipping point is nine miles he must spend three cents extra for every bushel of wheat he hauls too market because the county does not build good roads.

At twenty bushels to the acre and fifty acres of wheat the farmer pays the thousand bushels of wheat. Thus he must spend as much for bad roads as he would for good roads. If every farmer in Mcracken county were taxed one and one half cents for each bushel of wheat he raised, and for this were guaranteed good roads, the heavens would hardly hold the amount of money raised. Yet he would be saving half of what he now throws away, as the News Democrat.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Riley Has Fared Well.

The gift by James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, of \$50,000 in cash to his nephew and secretary, Edmund H. Eggle, coupled with a recent presentation of property valued at \$70,000 to the city of Indianapolis, for a public library, has called attention to Mr. Riley's royalties. Indianapolis friends say that his poetical works alone have brought him \$200,000. Mr. Riley said, when the subject was broached, "I was sorry that the gift of \$50,000 to my nephew got into print. It was a private matter and of interest to no one but him and myself. Of course the gift to the city was a different matter for there would naturally be a public interest in that, and the public had a right to the details. No, I do not care to discuss my income from my works. The public has been very kind to me, and I feel that I have been well remunerated. If the readers of my books have no cause for complaint, I certainly have none, and I shall let the matter rest there."

Condensed Statement of Condition

—OF THE—

Beaver Dam Deposit Bank OF BEAVER DAM, KY.

At the Close of Business June 29, 1912.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$197,018.36	Capital Stock.....\$25,000.00
Cash in Safe.....11,948.43	Surplus.....27,822.10
Cash in Other Banks. 52,803.52	Dividend No. 30.....1,250.00
Stocks and Bonds.....17,504.00	Deposits.....227,742.54
Overdrafts.....540.33	
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures.....2,000.00	
Total.....\$281,814.64	Total.....\$281,814.64

The Only Bank in the County on the Honor Roll.

Accounts Solicited. Correspondence Invited.
Promptness and Accuracy Guaranteed.

I. P. BARNARD, President.
JNO. H. BARNES, Cashier.

AUTOMOBILE TRANSFER

From Hartford to Beaver Dam and Return

Splendid car meets all trains.
Telephone or call at our stable when you want to leave.

COOPER & CO.

Hartford, Ky.

6—BIG DAYS—6

...SEPTEMBER...

9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1912

.....AT THE.....

Kentucky State Fair

LIBERAL PREMIUMS OFFERED

DAILY RACES—FREE ATTRACTIONS—CLEAN MIDWAY

LIBERATT'S BAND

Farmer Boys School Encampment REDUCED RAILROAD RATES

For Information, Entry Blanks, Catalogue, Address

J. L. DENT, SECY. LOUISVILLE, KY.

They can't get too close for the Remington Club.

REMINGTON-UMC

Scatter Load SHOT SHELLS

When they're apt to get up close, slip in a Remington-UMC Scatterload—and make your choke bore gun good in brush or thicket.

Arrow and Nitro Club steel lined scatterload shot shells open up your pattern so evenly that your bird can neither get too much nor too little.

A special system of wadding gives at 25 yds. a spread equal to that of a standard shell at 40 yds. and with greater penetration.

The steel lining gives the speed plus perfect pattern. Get a box to-day. Your local dealer has them. Try them on a paper target with your old duck gun.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. 290 Broadway New York City

Call on The Hartford Republican for Fine Job Printing

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as second class of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, J. NEY FOSTER
EDITORS
RAMEY E. DUKE, J. NEY FOSTER
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Unsubscribed manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONE.

Hough River..... 123

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

PROGRESSIVE TICKET.

For President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Vice President,
GOV. HIRAM JOHNSON.

Mr. Hearst is surely a man of letters.

It often happens that the silent voice makes the most noise.

Standard oil only makes more trouble on the political waters.

Is the Panama canal to be a national asset or a national liability?

The English Titanic Commission seems to have put the blame on the iceberg.

Uncle Sam has raised the salaries of 42,000 rural mail carriers; all of whom will cost a vote in November.

It is said that Roosevelt is running so fast out West that he makes a jack rabbit look like a stand patter.

The attitude of Gov. Woodrow Wilson on the tariff reminds one of the distinguished character Mr. Facingboth-ways.

If we get to sending food supplies through the mails it is hoped the small clerk who cancels the stamps will go easy on the eggs.

Wilson tells the farmers that they are not benefited by the tariff. If that is true all their fight against the Canadian reciprocity treaty last year was folly.

Advocates of Democracy are trying to persuade the farmer that the way to reduce the cost of living is for him to sell cheaper and vote the Democratic ticket. Then the farmer just laughs a cold laugh.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Caneyville News, published at Caneyville, Ky., by Mr. J. N. Lyons. The News is well edited and the mechanical make-up is good. We wish Brother Lyons success in his enterprise.

"Almost every town in the State the size of London has a commercial club, and they are doing things for their community."—Mountain Echo, of London, Ky. Don't worry, Brother Hartford is in the same class with London, that is, no active commercial club.

The Democratic Prison Board met last week at Frankfort and discharged a large number of old convicts, to make room for others with more recent and better records for party service, and to strengthen the State machine. That this would be done was generally denied when charged by Judge O'Hear in his speeches last year.

"The I. C. Railroad Company has saved enough from refusing to grant free transportation to newspaper men to build a couple of section houses at the depot here."—Lyon County Herald, Eldysville, Ky.—The I. C. Company has not built a new section house at Beaver Dam, Poor Company! No doubt they are losing money every day.

"Col. Roosevelt and President Taft regard each other as crooks in the national campaign, but as brothers in the effort to get offices for the Republicans in Maine."—Courier Journal. This from the newspaper whose editor announced that in the support of Gov. Wilson he was supporting the "devil," sounds rather funny. Is Col. Woodruff supporting a devil to get the offices?

The local Taft paper seems to think that we should be in favor of Woman's Suffrage because Roosevelt is and has a lady on his campaign Committee. It suggests that we ought to inform ourselves etc. Well now we trust that we may be given credit for knowing that some time ago, however the writer has been against female suffrage long before he ever heard of Roosevelt and will continue to be against it. Of course this cannot be understood by a weak thinking combatant. If the Democratic platform and candidate were to declare the woman made

of green glass the Editor of the Hartford Herald would say "the good" and would be found some night on a sign board in front of his office trying to get his audience from the sky sky to prove it.

The local Taft organ has already got down to the "You are a liar" stage of the campaign. Having misrepresented the Progressives in a manner which could not have been other than with- out, concerning their organ at the Taft Com- mittee meeting recently and being paid down by this paper, it yells "liar." No one is deceived by this sort of thing. It raves at Roosevelt, at the boys who are holding county offices and who happen to support the Progressive ticket. It levels all its fight at Roosevelt in one column and in another attempts to prove that he will not get any votes, because no third party ever did. In the mean time the Pro- gressive party continues to grow in Ohio County, as elsewhere, and nobody pays much attention to the Grand Mother Editor of The Herald.

A GOOD ENDORSEMENT.

The following from the Republican platform, written four years ago at Chicago, if true then ought to be true now, and it is commended to some of the Taft Democrats and Republicans who are saying such hard things about Roosevelt:

"In this greatest era of American advancement the Republican party has reached its greatest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt."

"His administration has been an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted and noblest purposes have been realized. American manhood has been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and higher standards of right and wrong in private life have become cardinal principles of political faith."

So it was the Republican platform which carried the Colored to Wash- ington and Lincoln. No Roosevelt en- thusiast of the new party could make the slightest improvement upon this endorsement, however eloquent or poetic he may be.

THE END OF PENROSE AND PENROSEISM.

Colonel Roosevelt has given to the American people in full the statement of the Penrose senate sub-committee in- stituted to hear.

The committee may meet in October, November or December, now, as it effects its effort to deprive Roosevelt of the chance to defend himself has failed.

The scheme to attack Roosevelt and then deprive him of a chance to defend himself was carefully laid, and the program worked out, as prepared.

But the plan to hold up the Progressive candidate before the country as a man accused by a prisoner in the dock, until election day, has been broken down. The senate committee now has Roosevelt's statement in spite of itself, and the country knows the truth in the case.

The sudden scattering of the senate committee, just as soon as Penrose, the confessed bribe taker, and Archibald, champion briber and champion liar, had accused Roosevelt, was so obviously a trick that the most innocent man in the country was not deceived.

The committee was to sit only long enough to allow Archibald and Penrose, briber and bribee, to try to evade their own responsibilities by charging something against Roosevelt, and then leave Washington.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement now makes it a matter of indifference to anybody whether the senate committee ever meets again.

Archibald and Penrose have confessed to bribing, and bribe taking, and the senate committee may take any action it sees fit. Both are guilty and both have confessed.

Roosevelt's statement has been given to the country in spite of the senate committee acting under orders from Pen- rose.

George T. Oliver, the sensational ex- posure of Penrose, dividing the infamy of Pennsylvania with the confessed bribe taker and all around conman, in his Pittsburgh organ, forecasts his personal course as a hand-picked member of that senate sub-committee.

Oliver refuses to print the Roosevelt statement in full just as he refused to allow Roosevelt to testify before the committee.

The creatures are still following their master's orders. If they could prove it, the Roosevelt statement would never have been placed before the American people.

The new series of Standard Oil let- ters now running in the Louisville News for the great Rockefeller interests have operated to corrupt politics in Pennsylvania.

The debauchery has gone to lengths

not only now suggested.

The money which has reached out and contaminated takes counts along with the plain political bribes.

The highest court in Pennsylvania was one of the "friends" of the Standard Oil company which un- blushingly confessed to have bribed Pen- rose and others in this state. The ob- ject of Standard Oil is over the courts and judiciary of Pennsylvania.

They openly asked the Standard for- cash when they wanted it, or when they needed it, and the money always came on demand.

When the Standard wanted a law or an amendment, passed or killed that law or that amendment was passed or killed. These letters speak for them- selves and tell their own story fairly.

The exposure is so overwhelming that Pennsylvania is the property of the Standard Oil Company, the Archibald and Penrose, who did the bidding of their master and who were paid thou- sands of their master's money as they admit, and as the master confesses.

The report made by Colonel Roosevelt that the Archibald bribe is made worse by the position of Penrose as a member of the commission investigating the industrial affairs of the United States, which include the affairs of the Stand- ard, is a telling one.

As he says, it stamps Penrose as a man unfit to say in the senate and the senate should put him out.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement is a merciless arraignment of the Archibald- Penrose scheme when he quotes Mr. Contee as saying the Cornelius N. Bliss had told him that the Standard has not contributed to the campaign fund of 1904.

It is given even more strength, if that were possible, by the direct state- ment from Mr. Bliss publicly made at that time, that Roosevelt had for- gotten acceptance of any funds the Standard might offer. This Mr. Bliss stated, had been followed out.

The Roosevelt suggestion to the senate is plain that if Penrose threatened the Standard as Archibald says he did, it amounted to a bribe to the senate and that Penrose is entitled to no more con- sideration than a Grading Politician who gets money from victims by threats.

Roosevelt's statement that he refused to permit Penrose to become a national committeeman in 1904 shows what he thought of him then, and how he acts in such cases, regardless of the supposed political power wielded.

The only thing against Colonel Roosevelt is the word of Penrose, confessed bribe taker and corruptionist; of Archibald, confessed briber, corruptionist, and liar.

They make the attack upon Roosevelt only after they are in the prisoners' dock and forced by the most damning evidence to confess.

Their attempt, aided and abetted by the senate sub-committee, to hold the desperate cries of confessed bribers and bribe takers as a charge against Roosevelt, has failed flat.

Their place is in the prisoners' dock not at the table of the prosecutor. Their effort to divert attention from their confessedness by striking at Roosevelt will avail them nothing.

When a criminal confesses there is no doubt of his guilt. Penrose and Archibald have confessed. Their ravings through into the dock means nothing.

Their place is before the judge for sentence.—Pittsburg Leader.

Renews for the Republican.

Editors Post, Miss, Sept. 10, 1912.
The Hartford Republican,
Hartford, Ky.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed you will find check for one dollar. Please renew my subscription to your paper for another year.
Yours very truly,
F. H. GRAY.

OLATON.

Sept. 11.—Mr. C. S. Mosley was here Monday from Tipton, Ky., enroute to Horse Branch on a business trip.

Mr. Robert L. Ames, of the Ames & Co., store was in Louisville several days purchasing goods for the fall trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley D. Duke, and Miss Josephine Alvena Hall were here from Friedland, Ky., Sunday and Monday as guests of John F. Allen and Mrs. Maryna Hall.

Miss Lida Young is quite ill at the home of Mrs. Jane Dayton.

Mrs. E. H. Stevens, George Hamilton (Pam), has returned to Argonia, Ark. was after a several days visit the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Parry.

The Patterson St. Methodist Church is practically completed. An all-day get- together was held in the new building Sunday, being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Crow, of Dunbar, and the pastor, Bro. Chas. Gentry, of Kingswood, Ky. The following are the charter members, the names being arranged in order: John M. Stone, W. M. Keith, J. H. Hazzwood, Hannah Hopper, Olga Connor, Mrs. Char- les R. Daniel, Mrs. Olga Patterson, Mrs. Fronia Stone, Mrs. Anna Mitchell, Mrs. Maude Connor, Mrs. Mary E. May (Mrs. Alex W. May), Mrs. Annie Pat- terson, Mrs. Frances Hazzwood, Mrs. Jan S. Patterson, Mrs. Royle Keith.

Mrs. Martha Keith and Miss Olga Keith.

Dr. Joseph S. Dean made a business trip to Hartford Friday.

The Simpson Van Ryeville School closed here Friday and Saturday morning and was well attended, special order was maintained each night.

Miss L. L. Patterson, telephone operator at Caneyville, Ky., is here for an indefinite stay as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. L. Daniel.

Mrs. Ernest W. Wilson and Miss son, Marilyn Wilson, were here several days from Henderson, Ky., the home of Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Jane Pay- ton.

Mrs. George W. Daniel and little son, Kenneth, are in Louisville as the guest of Mrs. Daniel's sister, Mrs. Penne, and attending the Fair.

Miss Zell Lyons, clerk for Ames & Co., is in Louisville this week.

Mrs. Chester B. Lyons is quite sick.

Miss Royle Lynch was called home to Friedland to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Hester Lynch, who is quite ill.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Notice to Tax Payers.

Deputy Sheriff W. C. Harp will be at the following places on day named to collect your taxes:

Naprows, Monday, Sept. 9, forenoon.

Dayton Station, Monday, Sept. 9, afternoon.

Olanton, Tuesday, Sept. 10, forenoon.

Dan Station, Tuesday, Sept. 10, afternoon.

Horse Branch, Wednesday, Sept. 11, forenoon.

White Run, Wednesday, Sept. 11, afternoon.

Solent, Friday, Sept. 13, forenoon.

Dalston, Friday, Sept. 13, afternoon.

Rosine, Saturday, Sept. 14.

Arnold, Monday, Sept. 16, forenoon.

Hendrow, Monday, Sept. 16, afternoon.

Mr. Pleasant, Tuesday, Sept. 17, forenoon.

T. H. BLACK, S. O. C.

Pianos And Organs

TUNED AND REPAIRED
BY AN EXPERT.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Before you close a deal for a Pi- ano or Organ would be glad for you to call and see my stock, as I repre- sent two of the largest factories in existence—the Baldwin and the Star. Also carry a full line of the latest Sheet Music.

HARTFORD MUSIC CO

M. A. FAUGHT, Mgr.
Hartford, Ky.

SOLITE OIL
the Lamp Oil that Saves Eyes
Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light. Insure this by getting the oil that burns clear and clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Pennsylvania crude oil refined to perfection. Costs no more than the tank- wagon kind—saves MONEY—saves WORK—saves EYES. Your dealer has SOLITE OIL in barrels direct from our works.

Chas. C. Still Oil Co.

Louisville, Ky.
Refinery at Warren, Pa.
We sell the celebrated "No Carb" Auto Oil.

I AM PREPARED

To do any kind of Veterina- ry work. Horses, mules and cows need not die for want of attention. Calls answered day or night.

W. H. RILEY
Veterinary Surgeon
Hartford, Ky.

NEW FALL SUITS

For the Ladies and Misses.



Our line of the Famous Palmer Garments is now in and we want every lady in this county to see the new fall fabrics, made in the most stunning models that has ever been gotten out.

If you are inter- ested in being correctly dressed, at a nominal cost, you will certainly have to look at our showings. Quality of materials used ---fit and style of each garment---have been wisely considered in the production of these suits. The pleasure will be ours to have you in for a look.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

Farmers!

Having recently built a large addition to my produce house, I am in shape to carry a large stock of

JONES' BRAND FERTILIZERS

The best fertilizer that is made for wheat as well as all other farm products. Just try me this season. Will sell cheap and give you plenty of time to pay for it.

W. E. ELLIS, Produce Merchant
Hartford, Ky.

Hartford College

33rd YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 16, 1912

Ample temporary accommodations have been secured. A modern steam heated, electric lighted building will be ready for the second term.

Unequaled opportunities are offered common school graduates and all desiring a High School education. Seven teachers, three engaged in High School work.

102 enrolled last year in High School and Normal De- partments. 14 High School Graduates and three-fourths of Normal students made first-class certificates. Splendid ad- vantages are offered in MUSIC and EXPRESSION.

Second Term and Normal Work
Begins January 20, 1913.

For further information address:

H. E. BROWN, Pres. A. E. ELLIS, V. Pres.

W. O. W.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

H. E. MISCHKE Agt.

Barnard & Co.

HARTFORD, KY.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

McHENRY.

CAMP FIRE STORIES

BRICE'S CROSSROADS BATTLE

Prominent Part Taken by Third Iowa Cavalry in Battle and Retreat—Many Were Killed.

In answer to Comrade Riley I will give a condensed report from Colonel Noble (Third Iowa Cavalry) to Adjutant General Baker of Iowa, writes W. E. Hayden of Portland, Ore., in the National Tribune, which ought to satisfy him as to the part the cavalry took at Brice's Crossroads:

Headquarters Third Iowa Cavalry, Near Memphis, Tenn., August 9, 1864.

"Sir: I have the honor to report as to the part taken by the Third Iowa Cavalry in the expedition under Gen. Sturgis. Approaching Brice's Crossroads at 11 a. m., this command went into line of battle by battalion on the right of the main road, and soon after the artillery opened in front. We then advanced beyond Brice's about 500 yards. After forming in line with the balance of the brigade the cavalry was dismounted and the horses sent to the rear. Soon after we became heavily engaged with the enemy, and held them in check for an hour. On the left of our brigade the enemy was driven back three different times. At this juncture my whole command was relieved by regiments of infantry, and was retiring when the infantry became engaged. We formed a new line in their rear, rather than to appear to leave them in an emergency.

"The contest lasted but a short time after this, and the enemy was hotly pressing his victory, and we took a second position, mounted, to protect the retreating column. A column of squadrons was again formed facing the enemy and retired by alternate squadrons, keeping the enemy in check.

"Our greatest difficulty was to cross the swamp in our rear, and in it were caught most of the artillery and train of the army. Arriving at Stubbs' plantation, we rested from 11 p. m. to 2 a. m., when we again moved toward Ripley, holding the rear. At Ripley I found the infantry filling the streets, and was notified that the enemy was about to attack on the left. I formed a column of squadrons, faced to the rear, and at the same time was ordered to support the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, then in action. Deploying a battalion, I ordered it to the rear, and at the same time pushed forward another battalion in column to hold the road of retreat for the other troops. My ad-



We Formed a New Line in the Rear.

vance in line was made under severe fire, but officers and men were cool and kept a steady line. The enemy was checked and the position held until his object attained. Then General Grierson ordered me to retire.

"To retire was difficult, for the enemy, having no resistance elsewhere, were flanking as well as pressing from the rear. Their fire was redoubled as we moved again upon the road. In this stand we lost several men. Much relief was given to the infantry regiments who were retiring from Ripley, and the enemy did not escape without punishment; his flag was seen to fall three times under our fire and many of his men were killed and wounded. Platoon after platoon was thrown out right and left along the road, presenting a front to the rebels. This method of defense was continued throughout the day. A cavalry force and an infantry command finally appeared and gave my regiment temporary relief. But the enemy, still pressing the cavalry, failed to hold their place, and a portion of the infantry was thrown into confusion and captured. Colonel Thomas, commanding the infantry, applied to me for relief, and I formed another battalion line, supporting it with several squadrons placed at advantageous points. The infantry passed through my line, and I was once more contending with the enemy. I was finally relieved by the Fourth Iowa Cavalry. The losses in my regiment were 62 killed, wounded and prisoners. —John W. Noble, Colonel, Third Iowa Cavalry.

Trying Situation.

"Well, Mike, I'm afraid it's all up with Barney Hennegan. He's to be shot at sunrise."

"Yes, an' it's sorry Oi am for the poor devil. Oi don't think he'll live thru the ordeal."

CLING TO OLD DESIGNATIONS

Sporting Language That Was Used in the Middle Ages Is Still Good Form Today.

Much of the language used in various sports is our inheritance from the middle ages. Different kinds of hounds when in companies were distinguished by their own particular epithet, which was supposed to be in some manner descriptive of the habits of the animals. To use the wrong form of these words subjected the would-be sportsman to ridicule.

Many of these terms have passed away, but some of them are still retained. This list from the middle ages is still good usage today. A "pride of lions," a "loope" of leopards, a "herd" of harts and of all sorts of deer; a "bevy" of roses, a "sloth" of bears, a "singular" of boars, a "sunder" of wild swine, a "route" of wolves, a "harras" of horses, a "ray" of colts, a "stud" of mares, a "pace" of asses, a "barren" of mules, a "team" of oxen, a "drove" of kine, a "flock" of sheep, a "grite" of goats, a "skulk" of foxes, a "down" of hares, a "next" of rabbits, a "clowder" of cats, a "shrewdness" of apes and a "labor" of moles.

Also of animals when they retired to rest, a hart was said to be "harbored," a roebuck "bedded," a hare "formed," a rabbit "set." Two greyhounds were called a "brace," but two harriers were called a "couple." There was also a "mote" of hounds for a number, a "kennel" of raches, a "litter" of whelps and a "cowardice" of curs.

This kind of descriptive phraseology was not confined to birds and beasts, but was extended to the human species and the various propensities, natures and callings.

SALT PUT TO VARIED USES

Invaluable to Mankind Though as a Condiment It Should Be Employed Sparingly.

If food is tasteless without salt, it is ruined with too much. Unappetizing cooking is often due to guesswork. A level teaspoonful of salt is sufficient for a quart of soup, sauce, or vegetables.

Salt used once a day is an excellent dentrifice, tending to keep off tartar. It is said to retard receding gums.

A half teaspoonful of salt added to a cup of hot water—which many persons take each morning—will make it palatable.

Do not gargle with salt water. Throat specialists consider it injurious to the tender mucous membrane of the nose.

Salt water rots the hair, so never fall to rinse with fresh water after sea bathing.

To set color in wash materials and embroidery cottons soak them in strong salt water.

An excellent tonic for nervous people is to take salt rubs twice a day. As sea salt dissolves slowly, some of it can be kept in solution in a glass jar to be ready when needed.

When a child is inclined to bow legs or to have a weak back, rub it night and morning with strong salt water.

A faded carpet is freshened if wiped off with a wet cloth wrung from strong salt water. Sprinkle floor with dampened salt and sweep well.

Bad dyspepsia can be helped by dissolving pinches of salt on the tongue after eating, or when there is a sense of oppression.

Dental Training.

Fifteen years from now if I have any teeth left for anybody to fool with I shall hire a certain Chinese boy to do the fooling," a New York salesman said. "He will be grown up then. I saw him the other day down in Chinatown. He was pulling pegs out of a board with his fingers. The pegs had been driven pretty tight into holes in the board, and it took a good deal of strength to get them out.

"That is a funny game for him to play," I said to a white man who knows the quarter.

"Game!" said he. "That is not a game. The boy is going to be a dentist. His folks have made up their minds about that, and he has commenced early to strengthen his fingers. They train them that way in China because there they pull teeth with the fingers. He will not pull with his fingers here, but the strength and skill will come in handy, just the same."

Dog Policeman Travels Best.

An Irish terrier named Jerry, which has developed a wonderful capacity for police work, is now stationed at Burlington, England. The terrier, owned by a sergeant of the Metropolitan police, knows all the "beats" in the district, and always accompanies his master when making patrol by cycle. Jerry's "specialty" is in the capturing of stray dogs. These he lures in a friendly manner to the police station, and then mounts guard at the gate until the derelict receives official attention.

Boon to Those of Weak Heart.

A German army doctor, M. Schurig, has put on the market an invention which he declares will be the greatest boon of the century to sufferers from heart disease. Those who will be benefited are such as cannot afford a ground floor or a house with an elevator. The invention consists of a slipper that folds into the pocket. The slipper has a very thick and soft sole, and it is maintained that when worn its properties are so wonderful that it is easy to ascend flights of stairs.

USELESS

"Henry," began Mrs. Sweet tentatively, as her husband finished his breakfast, and reached for the morning paper, "I'm going shopping today."

"Uh-huh," responded Mr. Sweet from behind his paper.

"I need some things from downtown, Henry," Mrs. Sweet went on. "Besides, I'll have to change that ribbon you matched for me. It isn't the right shade."

"Uh-huh," said Mrs. Sweet petulantly. "I don't believe you are listening at all."

"Course I am," returned her husband, as he turned to the sporting page. "You said something about a shade."

"I said," repeated Mrs. Sweet, with emphatic distinctness, "the ribbon you matched for me isn't the right shade."

Mr. Sweet lowered his paper and looked across at his wife.

"It's baby blue, isn't it?" he asked.

"Yes, it is," returned his wife.

"But you know, Henry, I haven't been able to wear that shade of blue this last ten years."

Mr. Sweet lifted the paper to his eyes, then lowered it again.

"Why not?" he asked.

Mrs. Sweet studied her empty teacup.

"Why not?" her husband persisted.

"Because I am growing stout," she answered, reluctantly.

Mr. Sweet stared.

"How does that bar you?" he asked.

"Some people are so dense," his wife returned, pointedly.

Mr. Sweet grinned.

"Am I worse than the majority?" he asked.

"You are worse than—some," his wife qualified.

"For instance?"

Mrs. Sweet balanced a spoon on the edge of her teacup.

"Cite a person," her husband challenged.

"I could," asserted Mrs. Sweet.

"Do," her husband encouraged.

"There's Mr. Joy—" began Mrs. Sweet.

"Who's he?" interrupted her husband.

"He lives in the brown cottage across the street," explained Mrs. Sweet.

"Fellow with Dundreary windbreakers?" questioned her husband.

"I am sure his whiskers are very nice," said Mrs. Sweet.

"How'd you like to see me break out in that kind of halitosis catchers?" grinned her husband.

"H'm."

"Say it," urged Mr. Sweet. "Don't spare my feelings."

A twinkle appeared in Mrs. Sweet's eyes, as she returned:

"You couldn't wear them for the same reason that I can't wear baby blue."

"Disqualified because of overweight, eh?" grinned Mr. Sweet. "But about the gentleman with the microbe-catchers; is he less obtuse than I?"

Mrs. Sweet nodded.

"Got any other good qualities I lack?" went on her husband.

"His wife can trust him to bring the exact things she sends him for," returned Mrs. Sweet.

"Good eye, eh? Particularize some more."

"He anticipates her slightest wishes."

"Must be a wizard," commented Mr. Sweet. "Go on."

"He looks after the furnace in winter, without grumbling; and, in summer, takes care of the lawn."

"Model husband," admitted Mr. Sweet. "But how did you get such a straight line on him?"

"Their servants and ours are acquainted," explained Mrs. Sweet.

"I see," grinned her husband, much enlightened. "Anything else Mr. Model husband does that I don't and might?"

"When the weather permits, he takes the baby out for an airing."

"I took ours out the other night," grinned Mr. Sweet, "and when we returned you nearly broke up the game."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Henry Sweet," said Mrs. Sweet indignantly. "The idea of keeping that boy out till long past midnight!"

"He's 16," asserted her husband.

"And he feels the weight of his years, let me tell you."

"Don't forget my shopping money," Mrs. Sweet reminded him, as her husband arose from the table.

"How much do you need?" he asked, taking out his pocketbook.

"Twenty-five dollars will be sufficient," said Mrs. Sweet, after a moment's hesitation.

Mr. Sweet took four five-dollar bills from his wallet.

"By the way," he ventured casually, "I suppose Mr. Joy never short-changes on his wife when she asks for shopping money?"

"Mr. Joy isn't in any business," Mrs. Sweet admitted, reluctantly. "You see, his wife takes pupils."

"I thought so," grinned Mr. Sweet, as he slipped one of the bills back into the pocketbook and handed his wife \$15.

"There always is a fly in the ointment somewhere. Here's my car coming. 'Bye!'"

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UPPER AND LOWER



"Dey say dat Bill has an angel for a wife."

"Yep, and I guess it won't be long before he'll find out what set she belongs to."

Directory

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. McKiff, Judge; E. G. Barrage, Clerk; F. L. E. Jr., Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee; Jerry Ford; T. H. Black, Sheriff; Hartford, Deputies—S. O. Keown, Beaver Dam; G. P. Jones, Boone & Hartford; W. P. Earp, Boone. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October two weeks.

County Court—R. B. Wedding, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Quarterly Court—Begins on the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

Court of Claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Mosley, Surveyor, Fordville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Bernard Felix, Assessor, Hartford, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Henry Leach, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

B. S. Chamberlain, Hartford, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in December.

O. E. Scott, Cronwell, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in December.

John H. Milles, Hookport, Friday after 3rd Monday in March, Friday after 3rd Monday in June, Friday after 3rd Monday in September, Friday after 3rd Monday in December.

J. C. Jackson, Centertown, Saturday after 3rd Monday in March, Saturday after 3rd Monday in June, Saturday after 3rd Monday in September, Saturday after 3rd Monday in December.

C. C. Cook, Kenfrow, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in March, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in May, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in August, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in November.

Thomas Sanders, Clinton, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in May, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in August, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in November.

Grant Pollard, Fordville, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in March, Thursday after 3rd Monday in May, Thursday after 3rd Monday in August, Thursday after 3rd Monday in November.

J. L. Patton, Ralph, Friday after 2nd Monday in March, Friday after 2nd Monday in May, Friday after 2nd Monday in August, Friday after 2nd Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

C. M. Crowe, Judge; John B. Wilson, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal, Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; E. P. Thomas, Treasurer. Members of Council—Robert Hoover, J. B. Taylor, J. H. H. Carson, E. P. Moore, Fred Cooper, W. J. Bean.

School Trustees—C. M. Burnett, Chairman; Dr. J. W. Taylor, Secretary; W. S. Tinsley, Dr. E. B. Pendleton and H. F. Lowe.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday in each month. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. T. W. Joiner, pastor.

Baptist Church—Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Christian Church—Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Elder W. B. Wright pastor.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 9:45.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M., meets first and third Monday night in each month. Owen Hunter, W. M.; L. P. Foreman, Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 116, R. A. M., meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore, High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84, O. E. S., meets second and fourth Monday evening. Mrs. S. A. Anderson, W. M.; Miss Lucie Miller, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias, meets every Tuesday night. W. H. Hendrick, C. C.; J. Ney Foster, K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 89, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Thursday night. W. H. Gillespie, Commander; L. P. Foreman, Record Keeper.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Friday night in each month. Mrs. Attie Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. Lula Pendleton, Lady Record Keeper.

Acme Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F., meets second and fourth Friday night in each month. W. C. Wallace, Noble Grand; R. H. Riley, Secretary.

Ohio Tribe No. 128, Imp. Order Red Men, meets second and fourth Wednesday night in each month. Eliza Foster, Sachem; A. E. Fife, Chief of Records.

Hartford Camp, W. O. W. No. 292 meets every second and fourth Saturday night in each month. Consul Commander, Thomas F. Williams; Clerk, W. C. Wallace.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R., holds regular meetings Saturday before the first Monday in each month. Ashburn Mills, Commander; J. M. Rogers, Adj.

Golden Rule Grove, Woodmen of the World Circle, meets every second and fourth Tuesday afternoon in each month. Mrs. H. E. Mische, Guardian; Mrs. E. B. Pendleton, Clerk.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Friday night in each month. Mrs. Attie Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. H. E. Mische, Lady Record Keeper.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias, meets every Tuesday night. B. L. Taylor, C. C.; J. Ney Foster, K. of R. & S.

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DIVINE REWARDS ARE ETERNAL LIFE.
Divine Punishment For Incurable Is Eternal Death.

Pastor Russell, in Eloquent Discourse, Yesterday at Columbus, Ohio, Brought Comfort and Satisfaction to Many Who Listened to His Exposition of a Text Misapplied by Many.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 8. — Pastor Russell chose for his text today one that has doubtless been misapplied by many theologians. It was the last verse of the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats: "These shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal."—Matthew xxv, 46.

Pastor Russell proved on this occasion, as he usually does, that he has a long lead on many of the theologians of the past and present. His position with respect to this Parable is that the application of it is not to this Age, but to the future one. This is distinctly shown in the opening verse of the Parable itself, he said: "When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the Throne of His Glory." (V. 31.)

And besides, the Pastor said, When the Son of Man shall sit in His Throne and have before Him all nations, it is evident from Scripture that the true Church will sit with Him; that the nations will be the remainder of humanity. As proof of this he quoted Scripture: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My Throne." (Revelation iii, 21.) Another: "To him that overcometh will I give power over the nations." (Revelation ii, 26.) And again, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?"—"all nations."—1 Corinthians vi, 2.

That this work of judging and reigning over the nations of earth is not to be during a day of twenty-four hours, he said, is evident from Scripture also. For instance, "They shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with Him a thousand years." (1 Peter iii, 7, 8; Revelation xx, 6.)

There is no doubt that the correct view of the doctrine of Election has much to do with clarifying the theological atmosphere of the misapprehension of the past. If everybody could get the Bible focus upon this important doctrine, every other theological question would become as clear as noonday. If everybody could see clearly that the true Church is being elected, or selected, in this Age, according to faithfulness and character-development, by way of preparation for the great service to be rendered in the world in the next Age, there would be few problems remaining to be cleared up.

The Sheep—the Goats—the Fire.
The Parable proceeds to show the separating work that will progress throughout the thousand-year exercise of Divine power and authority on earth. At its conclusion all the peoples of the nations will have taken their places, either as sheep or goats. To the sheep class will be said, "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

This carries the mind back to the time when the world was established. Adam being its first representative was, by Divine command, given dominion, or rulership, over it all—was given the Kingdom of earth. But he proved his unfitness for further exercise of his God-given responsibilities by placing himself in opposition to his Creator and on the side of the Adversary. At once Adam lost his dominion, and lost also his right to eternal life.

The sheep class of the Parable represent all of Adam's race brought back to perfection by the process of Restoration during Messiah's reign of a thousand years. (Acts iii, 10-21.) To them will come the dominion which Adam lost and which Jesus redeemed at Calvary. Next the fate of the goat class is stated—not in literal language, but in symbol. It should be borne in mind that "without a parable spake He not to the people." In other words, everything which Jesus said to the people was figurative, to the end that only those of the right condition of heart might be able to understand, as this was the character of the class that God designed should be accorded the honor of reigning with Messiah over the earth. To these "it is given to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom."

The message of the great King to the goat class, the Parable proceeds to show, will be, "Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his angels." There is a large class of short-sighted people who while thinking that the goats represent an incorrigible class, insist that the fire is real, and not symbolic. But there is an increasingly large class of Bible students who recognize, said Pastor Russell, that "fire" throughout the Bible is used figuratively to represent destruction. He pointed to St. Peter's summing up of the fate of the incorrigibly wicked as follows: "These, as natural brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed, speak evil of the things that they understand not; and shall utterly perish in their own corruption."—1 Peter ii, 12.

PICNIC

The picnic season is rapidly approaching. We wish to announce that we are prepared to print your picnic bills on short notice. Best service at least cost. Did you ever notice that the picnic which was best advertised had the largest attendance, and consequently was the most successful? Come and see us and let us tell you how to advertise your picnic.

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How can Debs explain that the Bull Moose stole all his thunder?
The Bull Moose and Hiram Johnson—hurray boys, hurrah.

Taft vetoes the cotton bills in order to get the mill men all over the country to vote their labor for him.

The President of the United States has about as much to do with the high cost of living as a rabbi.

"Ho!" See Mat. xiii, 42-50. That's no ice cream proposition, dear reader.

In this muddle of darkness we all wish that November had come and gone.

Say, you gab-bler, has it ever occurred to you that no one ever repeated a scandalous story with a good purpose?

The first symptom that a fellow has begun to breed Socialistic ideas is to hear him commence to quote so and to that the head in the socialist paper.

The third term doesn't seem to bother the people much, and it may be the thing to do—wait for November.

That was a whole lot of nerve on the part of Lorimer asking the count-

try to pay about \$175,000 expenses of his investigation.

And Clump Clark says he will take the stump for Wilson. He had better have the stump, and take to jail him.

Uncle Joe Cannon kicked four feet and seven inches the other day at a little tournament. But Uncle Joe had been kicked harder than that when he held the gavel.

Well, Santa Clause will be along Xmas. By that time all this dirty mess of politics will be over, and the Yellow Jacket hopes its friends will have cooled off, settled down and all hands happy.

The Yellow Jacket is asking for nothing in the coming election and hence we don't give a continental red cent whether we jibe with any of the parties or not. What we want is straight out honesty and fair play. That's our sentiment.

The goose that lays the golden egg isn't on the market. That kind of a goose is like the ships that pass in the night. In fact the goose that lays a golden egg should be arrested for attempting to swindle its nest.

And the recall of judges seems to be quite a fad. If a judge is rotten investigate him and we now have a law that will call him in. Look at Hartford who when getting under fire resigned p. d. q.

He hurriedly stuffed the supposed shirt inside his trousers. Two minutes later when the family arose from the table there was a crash. The dishes lay a broken mass on the floor. The young man pulled three feet of the table cloth out of his breeches and fled thru the door. He is now in hiding and the girl is on the look out for a less bashful lover, who can tell his shirt from a table cloth.—From the Yellow Jacket, Moravian Puff, N. C.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Harkness Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Famous Recipe of Martha Washington.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Martha Washington's recipe for preserving pears has been brought to light among some unpublished colonial papers in the possession of Mrs. Arvilla McDonough. The recipe is as follows:

The pears should be very fresh. Wash and put them into boiling lye for a minute. Remove and put them into cold water. Next put the fruit into a prepared syrup of sugar and water. Use a half pound of sugar for every pound of fruit; water to dissolve. Now cook for a quarter of an hour. Remove and put on plates to cool. Roll syrup down to one-half its original quantity. Put syrup and pears into jars and add brandy Seal while hot.

Repels Attack of Death

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by William Green, Macabate, Col. "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well 2-3-4-5, for today I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung medicine that has created the glory of another victim." It is fully to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Constipation, if Neglected, Causes Serious Illness

Constipation, if neglected, leads to almost innumerable complications affecting the general health.

Many cases of typhoid fever, appendicitis and other severe diseases are traceable to prolonged clogging of the bowels. Regarding the effects of constipation, C. E. Ayers, 6 Sabin St., Montpelier, Vt., says:

"I was afflicted with constipation and biliousness for years, and at times became so bad I would become unconscious. I have been found in that condition many times. Physicians did not seem to be able to do me any good. I would become weak and for days at a time could do no work. Not long ago I got a box of Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets, and after using them found I had never tried anything that acted in such a mild and effective manner. I believe I have at last found the remedy that suits my case."

Thousands of people are sufferers from habitual constipation and while possibly realizing something of the danger of this condition, yet neglect too long to employ proper curative measures until serious illness often results. The advice of all physicians is, "keep your bowels clean," and it's good advice.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box containing 25 doses. If not found satisfactory, your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

UNSUNG HEROES OF THE DEEP

Engineers do Great Work
on Ship.

Heroism of Titanic's Engineers
Deep in Bowels of the
Vessel.

"The decks were burning all over the ship until shortly before it went down."

This is the testimony of the survivors of the Titanic. It was the engineers who kept the lights burning, and in the list of heroes who went down with the ship, the names of the engineers will have a high place. Not one of them was off duty, and these had some chance of escaping to the deck. While it will never be known just what happened, it is believed that every one went back to his post instead of to the decks.

Engineers against small chance for life in a sea disaster, and they knew it. It is a tradition that when the engineers on a sinking vessel have done their duty to the last they gather in the engine room, grasp hands while standing about the engines, and so go down with their vessel.

The Titanic's engineers have been overlooked in the bestowal of prizes. Besides the engineers of the regular ship, there were on board twenty guarantee engineers, representing the builders and holders of engineering contracts, and so called because they make the first few trips on a new vessel to see that the machinery comes up to the guarantee. All these were the first to know the desperate nature of the damage to the Titanic.

They must have worked at high tension, for they were the first to note the rising of the water, the uselessness of the pumps, and the impossibility of keeping afloat. They had little time for thought, however, for they had to keep the dynamo going, the pumps working, look after the fuel and water, and keep the smoke hole clear of work. Most of them probably died in that last explosion which tore the Titanic asunder as it went down.

The men were assigned each to his own post. There were hydraulic, electric, pump and steam packing men, and besides the regulars the guarantee men were there to help a hand. It was not a duty call that kept the guarantee men below, for they were in no sense part of the crew. The duty of the guarantee engineers is to watch the workings of the great engines, see that they are turned up and in working order. They also watch the workings of each part of the machinery which has nothing to do with the actual speed of the vessel, and the electric light dynamo and the refrigerating plant.

The sinking of one man stands out conspicuously, according to the stories told by members of the crew. Archie Frost, builders' chief engineer, representing Harland & Wolff, was not in the engine room when the crash came, but he climbed down the steep run ladders to the engine and death. When last seen he was there. With him was Thomas Andrews, designer of the Titanic. When the collision came there was no call of duty to keep him from the deck and the only chance of escape, but he would not give that chance. The last time Andrews was seen by anyone alive was in the engine room with Frost and Bell, the Titanic's chief, and all were working too hard, perhaps, to think of the slowly gaining waters.

Every man in the White Star line is today mourning the loss of their genial William Bell, chief engineer of the Titanic and senior engineer of the line. Bell was about 50 years old and he had spent thirty-six years in the service of the company. He was married and lived in Liverpool. Some of his children are now attending school in Glasgow. It is said of him that he was the best marine engineer in Great Britain and knew more about steam vessels than any other man in his profession. Under him were two senior engineers, three third and twelve junior engineers.

Second Senior Engineer Macgregor had been with the company fourteen years, and Second Engineer Harman had served sixteen years. Although a young man, Intermediate Second Engineer Harry Hasketh had seen thirteen years of service. He began the practice of his profession with the White Star line and had never served in any other. The junior engineers, "the kids," they called them, on shipboard, each one a new lad, carried themselves well. Indeed for they went to their work and went down with the ship.

"It is seldom that an engineer is saved in the wreck of a ship," said the Rev. J. M. McIlwain, secretary of the American Steamship Line, who is said to be the

only seaman in the country holding the certificate of a chief engineer. "Their conduct calls for the same kind of bravery which is exhibited by the soldier, who stands on the parapet and goes down with the ship. When the call of duty comes their duty is down in the bottom of the vessel instead of up on deck. In the case of the Titanic it is impossible to estimate how many lives were saved by their faithfulness. How many would have perished who are now saved had the lights on that great liner gone out. The engineers kept them burning all night to the last minute."

"The engineers were not destroyed by flood lava. They were in a position to know how badly the vessel was injured. They worked in an uncertainty which must have been maddening. On deck the crew and passengers could see what was going on. Down in the engine room they could not tell how the work of powering the boat was progressing. They had no chance and they must have known it."

The Rev. Mr. Hunter's theory is that the engineers off duty went to the assistance of those working, and it was the blessing of hard work which kept them from thinking.

They did not hear the captain's last word as the vessel began to sink. They did not, every man must take care of himself. Even if they had they would never have been able to climb up steep iron ladders before they could reach the deck. It was ninety feet from the water line to the boat deck, and they were thirty-two feet below that.

"They died like men," said Mr. Hunter, "and their bravery seems to have been overlooked. It can be said of them that like the higher officers, they stuck to their posts, until death."—New York Times.

Nineteen Miles a Second
Without a jar, shock or disturbance, in the awful speed of our earth through space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No gripping, no distress, just thorough work that brings good health and fine feelings. Get at all druggists.

Stumped.

I used to think
It was a snap
To hold a baby
On my hip.
I never knew
That it's an art,
Reserved for her
The nurse-maid.
I paid no great
Attention to it,
I thought that
And dad could do it.

But yesterday
I volunteered
To let a baby
Tag my beard
As confident
As man can be,
I took the infant
On my knee.

At once the little
Diagonal howled,
The while its mother
Grimly scowled.

"Support its back,"
My good wife cried,
"Keep one hand
Always as its side."
"Don't be so rough,"
Another said:

"Be careful how
You hold its head!
Don't squeeze it so,
Give it to me
If you can't hold
It properly."

They fluted advice
From every side,
But wrong was
Everything I tried.
Huddling close,
I gave it back
And gibbered my hat
And left the shock.

Take it from me,
It is no snap
To hold a baby
On your hip—J.K.

POND RUN.

Sept. 11.—The program meeting closed at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday night with two additions to the church.

Mrs. Linda Cummings is visiting at Centerville at this writing.

Miss Pearl Brown, of Melbury, is the guest of Mr. Luther Brown's family.

Miss Katie Russell is very ill at this writing.

Misses Novella Kuykendall and Mary Humphrey, of Montgomery are visiting Misses Rhoda and Maggie Williams.

Miss Katie Russell, of Tennessee, is visiting at Mr. S. C. Hanger's.

Several from here attended the picnic at Springfield Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Brown returned home from a short visit at Montgomery last week.

Miss Maggie Taylor was the guest of Misses Lizzie and George Moore last week.

Mrs. N. J. Russell, who has been ill for some time, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorton Williams spent Sunday at Mr. Clayton Brown's.

HUMAN TOOLCHEST EATS METAL ON BETS

Nineteen Knives, Seventeen Nails
Dozen Screws And Silver
Dollar What he Etc.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—When physicians operated on John Martiner at the County Hospital today to learn what had caused "terrible pains in his stomach," they found nineteen pocket knives, seventeen nails, five knife blades, a dozen screws and a silver dollar.

For eighteen years, Martiner, who has been known to Chicagoans as "the human toolchest," swallowed the articles on wages.

"Killing knives and all that stuff never hurt me," said Martiner before the operation, "but sometimes I'd get terrible pains in my stomach."

Physicians pronounced the operation a success. Martiner is 38 years old, and is employed as a laborer.

The pocketknives, screws and other articles removed from Martiner's stomach were mounted on card board by Superintendent T. P. Teters, of the hospital, and placed on exhibition at the institution.

"All of the articles were found in a corner of the stomach," said the surgeon who operated on Martiner. "An ulcer had formed and the man would have died within a month if he had not been operated upon."

Ten of the knives from Martiner's stomach had been dissipated, but the bone had been dissolved by the gastric juices.

The silver dollar that Martiner swallowed ten years ago was as bright as if the coin had just come from the mint. The juices of the stomach had kept the silver in a highly polished condition. Some of the knife-blades were rusty.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the district court of the United States, for the western district of Kentucky, Owensboro division.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Claude Wilson, a bankrupt.

On this 7th day of Sept. A. D. 1912, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 5th day of Sept. A. D. 1912, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 14th day of October A. D. 1912 before said court at Federal Court Hall, at Louisville, Ky., in said district at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as near thereto as possible, and that notice thereof be published one time in the Hartford Republican, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court and the seal thereof, at Owensboro, Kentucky, in said district, on the 7th day of Sept. A. D. 1912.

(SEAL) A. G. RONALD, Clerk.

M. E. DUNN, Deputy Clerk.

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

The Official Heads men.

The state prison commission officially announces a number of new appointments, not to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or incompetency but because of the demand of those prisoners who supported the present bill, the purpose of which was to take the prisoners out of pockets. Many of the disappointed we recognize as old-timers who have done the state much and service for many years. The new-comers are, of course, acquiescent of ours, because they get into the political game after a bunch of us get out.

In the natural course of things men lose jobs, but the most precarious of all jobs is the one that depends on political pull. For instance, there was Deputy Warden Mack Pytkin, who got severed from his job. The time was when Mack could get half the population of Frankfort and Louisville to go at their own expense to the department to see him. He kept his place because he was a good official.

We also notice that George Trapp has lost out at Edenville. George got his pull from the powers at Frankfort. Charley Gumbly has been found who can better carry George's punch.

Now, the whole subject of prison management is based upon an intelligent and economical administration of the reformatory affairs, having due regard to the rights of the inmates and the hygiene of the institutions. The prisoners are no houses of refuge. We look

up our undesirable citizens because we want freedom ourselves. It is necessary to have wardens, guards, surgeons, teachers, chaplains and clerks, because the state undertakes to see that there is proper care and discipline of the convicts. But the tenure of these men should rest upon something more substantial than the vote and the influence of a number of the legislators. There was a demand for the disjunctment of the prisoners from politics in the last Democratic platform, and in furtherance of that plan the appointment of prison commissioners was given over to the governor. If he would be as active in carrying out that plank as he was in others, he would fill a gap in his commission, who are paying off political debts—Howling Green Messenger.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Special Train to Louisville.

Special Train Morgantown, Ky., to Louisville and return September 11 and 13. Special train will be operated on above date from Morgantown, Ky., to Louisville via M. H. & E. and L. H. & St. L. on following schedule and prices for the round trip. Leave Morgantown 10:30 p. m. Sept. 10th.

Leave Centertown 5:20 a. m. Sept. 15, Fare, 1.75.
Leave Hartford 3:40 a. m. Fare 1.75.
Leave Dundee 4:30 a. m. Fare 1.50.
Leave Ellettsville 5:05 a. m. Fare 1.25.
Arrive Louisville 10th and Broadway Sunday 9:05 a. m.

Train returning leaves Louisville, 10th and Broadway Sunday night Sept. 16th at 9:05 p. m. sharp.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agent.

Notice to Committee.

The Progressive Committee of Ohio county is called to meet at the court house in Hartford, Saturday morning September 11, at 10:30, for the purpose of selecting campaign committee and transacting other business.

W. S. TINSLEY, Towns. Chairman.

Teachers Meeting Program.

Education Division No. 6, Hartford, Ky., Saturday, September 22.

1. Opening Exercises—Arranged by Ozma Shultz.

2. Address by President, relative to the scope of the work of the Assn.

3. Teach a lesson from the child reader illustrating what should be gotten out of it—Mrs. Alice Hosking.

4. Report of the school to the parents, and how to secure co-operation helping to both parties—O. O. Williams.

5. General discussion of No. 1 by the Association.

INTERMISSION.

6. Child study, its application to school work—J. C. Jackson.

7. Reading, my method with beginners—Miss Cora Smith.

8. Causes of disorder, sources of good order—A. H. Ross.

NOON INTERMISSION.

1. Instincts ripening from ages ten to twelve, and games appropriate to them—George Montgomery.

2. What is my school doing to promote the business of its community? Clarence Royal.

3. General discussion of the above topic by the association.

4. The Use of the school building for other than actual public school purposes—Clarence Allen.

5. A roll call of the members on the question, what do you intend to do for a school library or other school improvements this year?

6. Opening Exercises—Discussion by Miss Lulu Loyd.

7. The interests and the problems of this educational division—a round table discussion, led by the President.

8. Some things that may be accomplished by a year in school—Ozma Shultz.

9. General announcements, and business.

Important Notice to Subscribers.

The Republican has received notice from the Third Assistant Postmaster General calling our attention to the postal regulations in regard to subscriptions, in effect that no papers can be sent through the mail as second-class matter to subscribers who are more than one year in arrears.

This means that we must collect the subscriptions or discontinue the paper. It is not a question of whether we are willing to extend credit to our subscribers or not.

We must comply with the postal regulations, therefore can not extend subscribers credit for more than one year no matter what their financial standing may be.

Statements are being sent to all subscribers one year or more in arrears and we hope they will make prompt remittance.

Unless this is done we must take their names off our list.

Stopping the papers does not in any way release the subscribers from responsibility of back dues, therefore, if you do not want us to continue sending you The Republican remit what is already due and we will stop the paper.

It's Always Raining In London--They Say

And maybe that's the reason the finest
of RAIN COATS are made over
there. We are offering

English Rubberized Rain Coats

FINEST QUALITY SILK FINISHED

For One Week at

\$4.48

Beginning Saturday, the 14th

And Ending Saturday, the 21st.

**DON'T WAIT 'TILL IT
RAINS TO GET YOURS**

ROSENBLATT

In Connection With S. Rosenblatt,

Hawesville, Ky.

HARTFORD, KY.

Listen!

Learn to dress well.

It will Pay you.

The most important lesson a young man can learn is to dress well. Back-up a good education with a "good front," and you will surely march to success.

We back-up the good, ALL-WOOL clothing we sell with our good money and our good reputation.

We know the clothing business, because we have studied the clothing business. We know how to "pick out" styles and "pick-up" the best values the market offers. This is why we can offer the best clothing values sold in this city.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.